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AT THE WHITE HOUSE

The Missouri Nominations Decided Upon.

COMPROMISE CANDIDATES SELECTED

John C. Dancy May Succeed Recorder Cheatham.

INVITED TO ANTIETAM

The President will send to the Senate tomorrow the nominations of Charles F. Gallenmark of Union, Mo., to be surveyor of the port of St. Louis, in place of Charles H. Smith, and Charles F. Wenneker of St. Louis to be collector of internal revenue, in the place of H. C. Grener.

The selections are the final determination by the President of the long-pending Kereks and anti-Kereks fight, in which the position of Secretary Hitchcock as a cabinet officer was at one time threatened, because Mr. Hitchcock had taken sides with those opposed to Mr. Kereks.

Both of the nominees who fall of renomination were supported by Richard Kereks and his friends, while the anti-Kereks people supported W. G. Boyd for surveyor of the port as a test case.

It was announced officially this morning that the President had decided to recognize the republican congressional representatives in the Missouri election, and that the districts having republican representatives, Mr. Kereks and T. J. Atkins, state chairman, will be recognized.

Mr. Wenneker's name was not first presented to the President by the two republican representatives. He was put before the President, it is said, by William Reedy, editor of the St. Louis Mirror. Mr. Reedy is a gold democrat and came on here some time ago to talk with the President.

The anti-Kereks people, Representative Barthold included, continued to oppose Mr. Wenneker's name, but they were overruled. Whether Mr. Kereks finally gave his assent to the selections it is not known, but he is represented as much opposed to the method of selection.

New Hampshire Recommendations.
Senators Gallinger and Burnham and the other members of the New Hampshire congressional delegation called on the President today to make some recommendations. They have recommended the renominations of Charles J. Hamblitt as United States district attorney for New Hampshire, and Rufus N. Kilwell as collector of the port at Portsmouth.

The delegation also requested the retention of James Tyford as naval officer at Boston.

Dancy for Recorder of Deeds.
John C. Dancy, colored, who is now collector of the port at Wilmington, N. C., and one of the best-known negro politicians of that state, may succeed Henry P. Cheatham as recorder of deeds of the District. Dancy's name has been presented by Senator Pritchard, and the outlook is that the President will make a selection in favor of the colored man.

The suggestion that Mr. Cheatham might fall to be reappointed has caused the hope of the anti-Kereks people that the President will re-establish the record of deeds as strictly a local office to be filled by a Washingtonian, and will not permit it to remain in the hands of a man who is to be fought for by colored political strikers from the states. There will be several worthy local candidates for the office.

Senator Pritchard has introduced a bill to retain Recorder Cheatham, as the latter does not wish to push his case further.

To Remove Confederate Dead.
The President received a call this morning from Mrs. J. T. Halsey and Mrs. Ashby Blythe, president and secretary, respectively, of the Gen. Dabney A. Maury chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy at Philadelphia. Mrs. Blythe and Mrs. Ashby came to Washington to consult the President and Secretary of War regarding the removal to Richmond of the bodies of 124 unknown Confederate soldiers buried in the cemetery at Gettysburg. The removal of the bodies has excited needless discussion in Philadelphia. The President and Secretary of War do not have authority to grant the removal, but Senator Pritchard will introduce a joint resolution in Congress granting authority for the removal, and believing that there will be no serious opposition to its passage.

The bodies of the unknown soldiers were originally buried at Bristol, Tenn., but were removed to Gettysburg.

Invited to Anti-Tam.
Major W. Sponable and L. N. Chapin, a committee from the 34th New York Regiment of the civil war, sent to the battle field of Antietam to select a site for a regimental monument, have finished their work and called at the White House today to invite the President to attend the unveiling of the monument on September 17 of next year. The President expressed pleasure at receiving the invitation.

A Judge in New Mexico.
The President today ended the contest for the governorship of New Mexico by giving another term of four years to Gov. Otero. Fritz Muller was also nominated to be receiver of the land office at Santa Fe to succeed E. H. Hobart. Muller was an attorney at the time of the war, and for the territorial supreme court to succeed Jonathan W. Crumpacker. The President has selected an attorney named Baker of Omaha, Neb., Crumpacker is a cousin of the Indiana representative of that name.

Indians in Politics.
Israel W. Stone, commander of the Department of the Potomac, G. A. R., called on the President this morning to submit a signed remonstrance against the renomination of an Indian agent named George at the Greep Bay agency in Wisconsin. The Menominee Indians at that agency sent many letters from among them during the civil war, and these belonged to the 17th Wisconsin Regiment. The Indians don't like George, and so they have asked Mr. Stone to submit an objection to his continuing in office.

Mr. Stone expressed the hope that the President would review the parade of the national encampment of the G. A. R., to be held here next year. The President said he would be delighted to do so.

Senator McComas presented Col. W. A. McCaleb of Maryland, and the latter talked with the President about consular affairs.

Senator Perkins presented Mr. and Mrs. William Mitchell trustee of the San Francisco chamber of commerce and is here this winter to represent that body in any negotiations that will affect business on the Pacific coast.

Resolutions of Printers.
E. A. M. Lawson, president of Columbia Typographical Union of this city, submitted to the President the resolutions adopted by the union a few days ago calling upon Congress to abolish the antiquated and repulsive

District Measures

Joint Resolution as to Juries Passes the House.

PROBABLY NO STREET EXTENSIONS

District Has No Money to Pay for the Land.

CAPTAIN HOWGATE'S BOND

The first business of the House today was the receipt from the Senate of the joint resolution agreed to by that body yesterday to allow the terms of the bill, and grand jurors of the District of Columbia throughout the usual time, notwithstanding the new code of laws which goes into effect on the 1st of January.

Mr. Jenkins of Wisconsin obtained unanimous consent to take the resolution, from the table for immediate consideration.

Mr. Underwood of Alabama demanded an explanation before he would withhold his objection.

Mr. Jenkins explained that unless the resolution was adopted, the District would be without jurors during the month of January.

Mr. Jenkins also made an endeavor to have an additional amendment to the code incorporated in the resolution, providing that the records of the twenty or more recent justices of the peace should be referred to the Supreme Court of the District on the 1st of January.

Mr. Underwood, however, said he should have objected to the first amendment, and that the amendment, whereupon Mr. Jenkins withdrew it, and the resolution as it passed the Senate was agreed to.

As to Street Extension.

In the Senate today Mr. McMillan introduced a bill for the extension of 15th street to the bridge subdivision of Ingleside. This is the same bill that was introduced in the House a few days ago by Mr. Pearce.

Quite a number of bills for street extension have been introduced during the present session of Congress, but there is a very strong impression among many of those who are interested in the subject that the District legislation that in all probability the present Congress will provide for practically no street extension whatever, except in any case that may involve either a nominal or no expense.

The heavy drafts made on the treasury of the District of Columbia by street extension already provided for, involving the condemnation and purchase of property are such that there is a strong disinclination to add any additional expense of that character which will be made when the District treasury providing funds to pay for land. There are quite a number of prominent legislators who believe that for some time Congress should not undertake to purchase land for street extensions unless, as has been said, the cost is entirely nominal, but that a policy should be adopted under which extensions will be made when necessary land is donated free of any cost for that purpose.

For these reasons the several bills which have been introduced in the present Congress are being held in abeyance, to receive favorable consideration, and, in fact, they may not even be taken up by committees to which they have been referred.

Howgate's Bond.
Mr. McMillan has introduced in the Senate a bill providing that the heirs of William B. Moses be relieved from any expense involved because of the bond of the late Mr. Moses given for \$12,000 in the case of Capt. Howgate, one of whose sureties Mr. Moses was. This bill has been before several Congresses and was considered in the session.

Senator Gallinger has introduced a bill for the purchase of a portrait of John Madison by Mr. E. F. Andrews of the Corcoran Art School.

Mr. McMillan has introduced a bill to place this portrait in the White House.

Senate District Committee.
The Senate committee on the District of Columbia, which was completed late yesterday afternoon by the announcement by the democratic caucus of democratic senators who would go on the committees, will consist of Senator McMillan, chairman; Senators Gallinger, Hansbrough, Pritchard, Wellington, Dillingham, Foster of Washington, Martin, Duffell, Hottel, Clark of Montana, Foster of Louisiana. The new members on this committee are Foster of Washington, Hottel, Clark of Montana, and Foster of Louisiana.

Montana Officials in Trouble.
Lieut. Gov. Higgins and Brother Arrested for Assault.

MISSOULA, Mont., December 18.—Warrants for the arrest of Lieutenant Governor Higgins and his brother, the state game warden, have been issued and the officials placed under arrest.

They are charged by the plaintiffs, whom they beat in a fight at the last Sunday night, with assault in the third degree. Both, one of the victims, who is in the hospital with a fractured skull, says he will file an additional complaint against the belligerent state official on a more serious charge.

Lieutenant Governor Higgins claims he simply adopted protective measures, as the man and his brother were whipped and says, conspired to "do up" the entire Higgins family.

BRIDEGROOM HAS DISAPPEARED.
James Nolan Had \$15,000 in Mining Securities When He Left.

CHICAGO, December 18.—The police of this city have instituted a search for James Nolan, fifty-five years old, said to be the owner of the mining firm of Nolan, Huges & Company of Pasadena, Cal. Three weeks ago Mr. Nolan came to Chicago, and after a short acquaintance married Helen C. Koch. After two weeks' married life he left for a business trip to Milwaukee, taking with him \$15,000 in mining securities. Nothing has been heard of him since, and today his bride reported the matter to the police, fearing that he has met with violence.

CHARLES STOKES INDICTED.
Man Arrested With \$2,000 in Postage Stamps in Possession.

NEW YORK, December 18.—Charles Stokes, who was arrested on December 10 for having in his possession about \$2,000 worth of postage stamps alleged to have been stolen from the post office at Chicago, was indicted today by the federal grand jury. Subsequently he was committed in default of \$5,000 bail.

IRISH AGITATORS GO TO JAIL.
Sentences Imposed for Short Periods Without Hard Labor.

CASTLEBAR, Ireland, December 18.—The hearing of the charges of holding meetings and delivering intimidating speeches in defiance of the police brought against Conor O'Kelly, M. P., chairman of the Mayo county council, and several other officials of Mayo county, was concluded today. Mr. O'Kelly was sentenced to two months' imprisonment, and four other defendants were sentenced to terms of imprisonment ranging from a fortnight to a month. All the sentences imposed were without hard labor.

The court refused the demand of the defendants for leave to appeal from the jurisdiction of the court. The refusal of the court was due to the fact that the defendants refused to promise not to speak publicly in the interim.

DUBLIN, December 18.—The municipal council has voted to bestow the freedom of the city on John Redmond, the nationalist leader in the house of commons, who returned to Ireland yesterday from a visit to the United States on behalf of the United Irish League.

Steamship Arrivals.
At New York—Hohenzollern, from Naples. At Plymouth—Deutschland, from Bremen. At New York—Cherbourg and Hamburg.

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TO DRAW PEACE PLAN

Committees Appointed by Labor and Capital Conference.

CHAIRMAN STRAUSS' STATEMENT

Belief That Great Good Will Be Accomplished Finally.

PROMINENT COMMITTEEMEN

NEW YORK, December 18.—Charged with the task of drafting a scheme of plan and scope, the general committee appointed yesterday at the labor and capital conference held today in private conference to carry out its work. Among those in attendance were Oscar Strauss, Charles M. Schwab, S. R. Callaway, Charles A. Moore, Cornelius N. Bliss, Lewis Nixon, J. J. McCook, R. M. Easley, Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell, Frank Sargent and James Duncan. It was announced that a committee on plan and scope, upon which Senator Hanna, Archbishop Ireland, Bishop Potter and Messrs. Gompers, Nixon, Mitchell, Callaway, Sargent, Bliss, Schwab and Strauss had been named, would present a preliminary report during the day, but all information as to the nature of the report was withheld pending its consideration.

Statement by Mr. Strauss.
Before the meeting was opened today Chairman Strauss made a brief statement for publication. "I cannot tell you anything about the plan for putting into practice the peaceful projects of this conference," he said. "We are at work on it and in due time it will be made public. I believe every man named on the committee will carry out his duty to the best of his ability. All of the labor leaders have accepted, and in this epoch-making union of labor and capital no man can deny his part in a project that means such a great good for his country. The approval of the labor leaders means the co-operation of more than 2,000,000 organized workers."

As to regard it as in the highest degree probable that this timely protest did much toward bringing about the abandonment of a most objectionable agreement in regard to Manchuria, which was then being pressed upon China, and were fully convinced that a resolute adherence to the attitude which assumed the value of the preservation of the territorial integrity of China will be fully sustained by the people of the United States.

Another Agreement Being Considered.
But, the gentlemen added, they were credibly informed that an agreement only less objectionable than the one which was the subject of diplomatic protest last March is now under discussion, and that its conclusion would seriously impair the equality of opportunity for all forms of commercial and other enterprise which is assured by treaty to citizens of the United States in Manchuria, and other parts of the Chinese empire. They hope that no contraction of the commercial or other rights guaranteed to American citizens by treaty with the Chinese empire will be permitted under cover of special privileges, extorted from the Chinese government by any other power. They regard it as equally desirable that the administration of the treaty port of Newchwang should come to an end, and that the speedy removal of the Chinese authorities should be insisted upon, pending the absence of any intention to separate the three northern provinces, in whole or in part, from the rest of the empire.

The Open Door to Eastern Markets.
The members of the committee on the commerce of the United States that the principle of the open door to the great undeveloped markets of eastern Asia should be preserved intact, and the government of the United States can most effectively promote this end by using all its influence to prevent other nations from taking advantage of the present weakness of China. Consistent adherence to this policy has already earned for the United States the gratitude of the Chinese government, and the respect of the Chinese people, the common advantage of both nations.

As the expansion of the commerce between the two countries must depend upon the extinction of the free list, in other words, the removal of the tariff on exports to the United States as of those of the United States to China, the Asiatic Association believes that there should be a gradual extinction of the free list, at the same time, they said, the abnormally large export duty collected on tea before being shipped from China might properly be the subject of representations to the imperial government.

Further Provision Needed.
In expressing satisfaction at the success of the plenipotentiary of the United States in securing the insertion of a provision for the retention of cereals and flour on the free list in the protocol reciting the terms of peace, the members of the association called attention to the fact that the complete extinction of the free list, in other respects, and the increase of the entire range of import duties, render it more than ever desirable that satisfactory provision should be made for the removal of the tariff on all further taxation, in the form of a gradual extinction of the free list, to the island market and after its arrival there.

The President was also assured of the hearty sympathy of the association with the efforts which are making to establish an American Asiatic bank in China and the Philippines.

Delegation at the Capitol.
After seeing the President, the members of the delegation appeared before the Senate committee on immigration to urge that an exception be made in the proposed Chinese exclusion law in favor of Chinese merchants who desire to come to this country. They next appeared before a subcommittee of the House committee on foreign affairs, and laid before it some of the objects they had in view.

The speakers in favor of fair treatment to Chinese merchants, travelers and students, while Representative Kahn, who represents San Francisco District, including Chinatown, and Herman Gustaf, representing the Federation of Labor, spoke for rigid exclusion of the Chinese.

The members of the Asiatic Association in China there should be no harsh legislation against the Chinese, and that the Chinese merchants, from personal experience in China, the members of the association paid a high tribute to the mercantile branch of the Chinese.

Representative Kahn urged the necessity of strict exclusion. In response to suggestions that there was a division of opinion on the subject, Mr. Kahn stated that the mercantile community of San Francisco was about three to one for exclusion, a recent vote by the Merchants' Association having shown this result.

Foreign Land Titles in Japan.
Members of the delegation have also had an important conference with Secretary Hay over a troublesome complication which has arisen in Japan. The new treaties with Japan, since extra-territoriality was abolished, place the rights of foreigners to hold real estate on a new basis. These treaties have been in existence for some time, but foreign settlements occupied by merchants of various nationalities who had acquired

San Blas Reported Wrecked.
Steamer Was En Route From San Francisco to Panama.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 18.—A dispatch to the Merchants' Exchange says that the steamer San Blas, which left San Francisco November 27 for Panama, was wrecked December 17 off La Libertad. The passengers and crew were saved.

Snow Blizzards in England.
LONDON, December 18.—A snow blizzard is raging today over practically the whole of Scotland and parts of England and Wales. The roads and railways are blocked. Many country districts are isolated, and in others work has been suspended on account of the weather. There have been several deaths from exposure, and numbers of minor shipwrecks have been reported.

TRADE OF THE EAST

Importance of Preserving the "Open-Door" Principle.

DELEGATION SEES THE PRESIDENT

Interests of Americans in the Orient Represented.

A GRIEVANCE IN JAPAN

By previous appointment, a delegation from the American Asiatic Association called on the President this morning. Among those present were Cyrus D. Webb, president of the association and also of the China and Japan Trading Company; Samuel D. Brewster, first vice president; Joseph R. Patterson, treasurer; O. H. Payne of the Westinghouse Manufacturing Company; Clarence Cary of New York, attorney for certain American interests in China; D. A. Tompkins of Charlotte, N. C.; A. T. Leftwich and John Ford, secretary of the association.

They called the President's attention to the growing importance of Manchuria as a market for American surplus products, the pre-eminence already attained by this country as the chief contributor to the imports of the Manchurian treaty port of Newchwang, and the enormous possibilities that exist for foreign commerce with that vast region.

They also called attention to the fact that the development of the Manchurian resources is only beginning; these things combining to render the present anomalous condition of affairs there a matter of serious concern to the United States.

They regarded it as in the highest degree probable that this timely protest did much toward bringing about the abandonment of a most objectionable agreement in regard to Manchuria, which was then being pressed upon China, and were fully convinced that a resolute adherence to the attitude which assumed the value of the preservation of the territorial integrity of China will be fully sustained by the people of the United States.

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residence property under the protection of the old treaties; these, which were practically identical with all the commercial powers, gave, in the foreign concession, the right to hold land under the title of a perpetual lease, on payment of an annual ground rent, which was made abnormally high in order to suffice for all municipal taxes. While the old treaties lasted there never was any question about this arrangement yielding all that the foreigners ought to pay, but when the new treaties came into operation there arose two questions: First, was the privilege of holding land under the old perpetual leases, if offered a leasehold, which was called for some insurmountable reason "superfluous" although its meaning has never been wholly clear. The foreigners declined to take this title for a proper equivalent for the old perpetual lease, although the Japanese kept asserting that it was practically the same thing. The diet at last interpreted the term to mean the same thing, but before the promulgation of the new law a discrepancy arose as to whether the taxation on the land was enough, or whether the government might also tax the improvements. Under the new regime the municipal governments insist upon taxing the houses of the foreigners. This has produced a situation that is now becoming acute.

The State Department has advised that the Americans involved pay their taxes under the old perpetual leases. But even so, already received instructions from Secretary Hay and will proceed vigorously. Some American residents will not concede so much as this. Other foreigners are in the same boat.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.
Important Selections Sent to the Senate.
The President today sent the following nominations to the Senate:

William C. Williams, assistant treasurer of the United States at Chicago; William Penn Nixon, collector of customs at Chicago; Jonathan Merriam, pension agent at Chicago; Charles A. Orr, pension agent at Buffalo, N. Y.; Miguel A. Otero, governor of New Mexico; Benjamin S. Baker, Nebraska, associate justice of the supreme court of New Mexico; William Vaughan, United States attorney northern district of Alabama; Daniel N. Cooper, United States marshal northern district of Alabama; Leander J. Bryan, United States marshal middle district of Alabama; W. J. Robinson of Hawaii, third judge of the circuit court of Hawaii; Frederick C. Muller, receiver of public money at Santa Fe, N. M.

ARMY NOMINATIONS CONSIDERED.
Selections for Three Staff Positions Held Up.
The Senate committee on military affairs today agreed to report favorably all the army nominations before it except those to staff positions, concerning which questions have been raised. The exceptions which were not passed upon were the nominations of Capt. Wm. Crozier to be chief of the ordnance bureau with the rank of brigadier general; Col. George L